

I urge civic and service organizations, schools, public bodies, and the media of public information in every community to join in observing White Cane Safety Day with activities which will promote greater awareness of the meaning of the white cane, and thus contribute to the safety of our blind citizens.

I call upon all our citizens to join individually in this effort, that blind persons in our society may continue to enjoy a high degree of independence.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this seventh day of October in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-five, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and ninetieth.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON

*Approved Cabinet Room,*

WHITE HOUSE.

*October 7, 1965.*

By the President:

GEORGE W. BALL,

*Acting Secretary of State.*

### Proclamation 3680

#### NATIONAL DAY OF PRAYER, 1965

By the President of the United States of America

October 7, 1965

#### A Proclamation

Even as they deliberated the conception of this Nation, our forefathers, mindful of the frailties of mortal men, turned for guidance to Almighty God.

Their humble and sincere prayer, delivered in their belief that all good things are the gift of God, established a reliance that remains unbroken.

As did our founding fathers, our people continue to place their trust in God.

Time and time again we have turned to Him for succor, and time and time again He has answered with manifestations of abundance.

In our own times, the Congress by a joint resolution of April 17, 1952, provided—that the President “shall set aside and proclaim a suitable day each year, other than a Sunday, as a National Day of Prayer, on which the people of the United States may turn to God in prayer and meditation at churches, in groups, and as individuals.”

NOW, THEREFORE, I, LYNDON B. JOHNSON, President of the United States of America, do hereby set aside Wednesday, October 20, 1965, as National Day of Prayer, 1965.

Few nations have been so favored by Almighty God, and it is altogether fitting that a day be set aside for this purpose.

Thus it is in the same spirit of humility and conviction demonstrated by our forefathers that I urge each citizen, according to his own conscience, to pause on that day to acknowledge our dependence upon God.

66 Stat. 64.  
36 USC 185.

In these days of peril and uncertainty, I urge that each of us plead for wisdom, strength and courage.

I urge that we pray for God-given vision and determination to make the sacrifices demanded by our responsibilities to our fellow men in our own Nation and in other lands of this world.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this seventh day of October in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-five, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and ninetieth.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON

By the President:

GEORGE W. BALL,  
*Acting Secretary of State.*

### Proclamation 3681

#### SERVICE COURTS OF FRIENDLY FOREIGN FORCES WITHIN THE UNITED STATES

By the President of the United States of America

##### A Proclamation

WHEREAS the Act of June 30, 1944, entitled "An Act to implement the jurisdiction of service courts of friendly foreign forces within the United States, and for other purposes" (58 Stat. 643; 22 U.S.C. 701-706), provides in part as follows:

"Sec. 6. This Act shall be operative with respect to the military, naval, or air force of any foreign state only after a finding and declaration by the President that the powers and privileges provided herein are necessary for the maintenance of discipline. The President may at any time revoke such finding and declaration."

WHEREAS there are within the United States military, naval, or air forces of Australia;

WHEREAS the Government of Australia has made known its desire to exercise within the United States jurisdiction over offenses committed by members of their respective military, naval, or air forces; and

WHEREAS the Australian Government has recognized the right of the United States military authorities to exercise jurisdiction over certain offenses committed by members of the United States armed forces in Australian territory and are undertaking to make available appropriate facilities for the effective exercise of such jurisdiction:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, LYNDON B. JOHNSON, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 6 of the Act of June 30, 1944, do find and declare that the powers and privileges provided in that Act to implement the jurisdiction of courts martial or other military tribunals of friendly foreign forces within the United States are necessary for the maintenance of discipline of the military, naval, or air forces of Australia within the United States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

October 10, 1965